

May 14, 1975

CLERK: I don't think they read...they are not reading the same.

SPEAKER: Senator Goodrich, you seem to have a problem with the amendment.

SENATOR GOODRICH: OK. I will come down to the desk.

SPEAKER: We will be at ease just for a second while we try to get this correlated.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Mahoney has changed the original amendment to LB 613 and now the Goodrich amendment is, on Page 13 strike the sentence beginning in line 11.

SPEAKER: Senator Goodrich, do you want to speak to this amendment?

SENATOR GOODRICH: Yes, you are using the right amendment now so this fits. What this sentence does is it places a sentence in the bill that is more restrictive than the federal regulations covering disaster grants and I am saying, strike this sentence out of it so that the bill then complies with the federal regulations as far as the grants are concerned. What it boils down to is, for example, they refer to shelter. Shelter can mean anything from a tent to a house. Well, we don't know what they mean by that. We don't know, for example, what some of these other items they refer to, what specifically they refer to so, consequently, I had Emory Burnett check the problem of making this bill comply with the federal regulations and this is the way he told me I should solve the problem. So if we strike this sentence, we eliminate the restrictions in this bill so that this bill then becomes into compliance with the federal regulations. I move the adoption of this amendment.

SPEAKER: Senator Burbach.

SENATOR BURBACH: Now, Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I want to point out to you what this Goodrich amendment would do. If that is stricken, then we would be following the federal law entirely and this could be up to \$5,000 per individual, 75% of that would be federal and 25% state. This spells out clothing, medical, shelter and those three or four items. Here I will read them to you. Food, health, clothing and shelter. Now this money would go for these items to the Welfare Department...first to the Adjutant General and this paid back to the Welfare Department. If we adopt this amendment, there is also a provision in the federal law that we would be buying drying, washers, dryers, refrigerators and all these other items and then we are absolutely in conflict with our Constitution. This bill was put together with the help of the Attorney General, Senator Mahoney was unable to attend but he had Eldin Ehrlich attend, and then the welfare man, Mr. Ihms, was there and a man from the city of Omaha, a representative of the Governor's office, and this was the collective thinking that we would stay constitutional and provide emergency type of items, just as I explained here, clothing, medical, shelter and food. If we go further than this, we are going to be in a very, very serious problem with our Constitution. I realize that there is an intent to help those participants in Omaha to a greater degree but there are many, many other